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THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

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Mold Pupils to Be Canadian Urges Pammett

Southern Ontario

Logical Destination For Many Nisei

Family Settlement Held Vital for Normal Living

By Tom Shoyama

A week's junketing by train, bus, truck, bicycle and shank's mare took us from Toronto, south and west, into a myriad of new homes, where the Nisei are making sure, if at times slow and devious, progress in achieving a new happiness in a new environment. In many respects this was the most interesting part of the journey to New Niseiville. It was thru' here that the experiment in introducing evacuees to Ontario, and vice versa, first got under way over a year ago. Both personal and public attention has been focused upon this rich area, particularly upon highlights such as the Hepburn Farm, the nine sugar beet camps of late lamented notoriety, the early groups of girls who went as domestics to London and Hamilton, the Prudhomme orchards in the Niagara peninsula, and many others. There will be many a story told and retold of these stages whenever the Nisei get together. We think we heard a lifetime's share in seven days.

Basically this whole area west of Toronto depends upon the rich farms which stretch in every direction away from the urban centres. The cities were important first as distribution points, but have grown steadily as industrial centres because of their location, good transportation facilities (unlike the ghost towns), accessibility of raw materials and cheap power, and the rural demand for manufactured goods—especially farm implements.

As a result, a large volume of Canada's manufacturing has been established in the chain of cities, large and small, stretching from Toronto to Windsor—Guelph, Galt, Kitchener, Stratford, Hamilton, Brantford, Ingersoll, Woodstock, London. Mark these names! The chances are in time they will be as familiar to you as Montreal or Vancouver. For this is the area envisioned now as the logical destination of hundreds of Nisei, seeking a new and genuine place in Canadian society.

CITY OF HAMILTON

Hamilton, of course, is already well-known. And the character of its alert, progressive Nisei group appealed to us as much as the city itself.

With a population of 170,000, it is one of those "in-between" cities. Its remarkable industrial character has given it the name, "Birmingham of Canada." But unlike Toronto smoke does not seem to have overshadowed the city. Its air of freshness and cleaness, the neat, tidy pattern of of the business district, the apparent prosperity of its citizens, the bright

(See ONTARIO P. 8)

Revelstoke-Sicamous

Camp Population Steadily Decreases As Monotony and Confinement Felt

REVELSTOKE—"My gosh, it's getting more and more sabishii!" is a frequent remark now in the camps of the Revelstoke-Sicamous line as day by day a steady lessening of Nisei road workers goes on. At this time last year the five camps of the line, Solsqua, Yard Creek, Taft, GriffinLake and Three Valley had a total of over 500 Nisei and naturalized Issei in their ranks. Now there are barely a hundred thirty or forty with the number growing smaller daily.

The monotony of camp life and the desire for more freedom and more lucrative and interesting jobs had led to petitions from every camp to the B. C. Security Commission early this spring asking that the road workers be allowed to leave for jobs in B. C. as well as the eastern provinces.

IT is thought that the ban against B. C. road workers from leaving the camps for B. C. work had been imposed with the idea that if the Nisei wanted other jobs they would strike out east. Not many Nisei took advantage of this however and this spring when the manpower shortage in the productive industries became quite serious, permission was granted for transfers to B. C. employment and the exodus started.

NEAR REVELSTOKE

Most of the ex-camp workers are working in sawmills, logging camps or fruit farm jobs, all in an area within a hundred-fifty mile radius of Revelstoke. Rogers, the site of a sawmill of the Glacier Lumber Company, fifty miles east of Revelstoke is staffed with forty Nisei from Three Valley, Griffin Lake and Yard Creek after a canvassing of the five camps by the operators as soon as the ban was lifted. Other places where mills and camps with Nisei employees are, are Donald (between Rogers and Golden), Sicamous, and Seymour Arms which is on the Shuswap Lake 20 miles north of Sicamous. A handful of Solsquaites are working at the mill and camp at Nakusp.

TO OKANAGAN

The fruit farms in the North Okanagan district have appealed to some of the men and as a result, letters of application have been dashed out by the mass production scheme. The days have been overlong for those applicants who have had to wait for several weeks for their Vernon permits.

Thusly the road camps' loss has been the B. C. productive industries gain with more and more Nisei entering into outside work. As would be expected, most of the moving road campers are the young Nisei and softball teams that were at full strength in early summer have all disintegrated into something close to nothing.

'Tis rumoured via the ever-knowing grapevine that when the men get down to a certain number they will either be put together in two camps or separate into gangs of fifteen each to keep up each camp. (These report are not confirmed in any way.) Fearing that this might be the case even those of the Nisei who had not entertained ideas of leaving camp are toying with the thought of outside jobs so that they would not be suffered to stay in small camps with groups of the older naturalized men and undergo a long session of inertia and boredom.

Criticize Government On Sale of Property

OTTAWA, —(CP)—The Rideau Summer Conference, an undenominational meeting on social problems held last week at Merrickville, Ont., United Church, criticized the sale by the government of property owned by Japanese of Canadian birth.

The report said: "This action is un-Canadian and restitution should be made.

The placing of these Canadian Japanese in internment areas without providing educational facilities for their children is condemned, especially when education at advantages were made available to enemy aliens in Canadian universities."

Hamilton Nisei Donate Funds to Property Owners

KASLO, B.C.—Hamilton's second generation group has sent a substantial donation to the Japanese Property Owners Association to aid in the court battle on the property issue, it was announced this week.

Though the group is not large in number, their donation was on a level equal to that of actual owners in the largest centres in the east. In their accompanying letter, they regretted they could not send more.

The Hamiltonians are the first Nisei group from the east to remit a donation of this nature. It was forwarded by Miss Chiyo Hyodo and Mr. Yoshio Hyodo.

Nisei Cast Vote In Ontario Election

CHATHAM, Ont.—Six Nisei and one naturalized Japanese Canadian working at the Darling rendering plant here, cast their vote in the East Kent district in the recent provincial election on August 4.

They were pleasantly surprised they said, when they were notified on August 2 of their right to vote. "It was a source of an unexpressible feeling of satisfaction and fulfillment," they declared.

LONDON, Ont.— Nisei and naturalized Japanese Canadians went to the polls on August 4 to vote in the provincial election. They included some 75 persons all told.

TORONTO, Ont.—G. E. Trueman, Placement officer of the B. C. Security Commission for Southern Ontario returned recently to Toronto after a vacation in Fort William and Port Arthur.

Teachers at New Denver Summer School Busy With Many Classes

NEW DENVER.—In a whirlwind of studies, lecturers, and classroom demonstrations, 131 Nisei teachers and teachers-to-be from Tashme, Slocan, New Denver, Kaslo and Lemon Creek are passing through one of their momentous and busiest days of their teaching life as they attend the New Denver Summer School from July 26 to August 20.

The school has been busy in session with classes divided into three groups according to the grade class already assigned the teachers. Class A consists of grades 1 and 2; Class B, grades 3, 4, and 5; and Class C, grades 6, 7, and 8.

Housed in eleven Commission huts the students are aroused by the loud clanging of the bell, and until lights out at 10:30 p.m. they pass through rigorous instructions from the instructors from the Vancouver Normal and Model Schools who have given up half their holidays to teach at the school. Recreation, however, has not been forgotten with programs of group singing, motion pictures, beach parties and picnics.

Placed in charge of each house is a "mama" to whom all complaints are brought and comforts sought. They are: Yoshiko Tanabe, Miyoko Matsuzaki, Mary Asazuma, Katie Oyama, Ayako Atagi, Yuki Arai, "Papa" Hiraki (men's quarters), Amy Iwasaki, Hideye Iguchi, Kay Ochiai and Pat Adachi.

SUMMER SCHOOL ECHO

The first issue of the school paper, the "Summer School Echo", appeared last week. Consisting of four mimeographed sheets, the paper has an editorial board including Yuki Arai editor, Tats Utsunomiya, assistant editor, Chizuko Shimano, art, Teiso Uyeno, sports.

In his message to the teachers, H. W. Pammett of the Department of Labour urged the students to take full advantage of the training offered to them.

"You teachers have done and are doing a big job in educating nearly 3,000 children, two-thirds of all the Japanese children in Canada. I would like to emphasize the point that you are teaching young children to be Canadians.

"Make it your chief goal in all your teaching, to lead your pupils to think and talk and act as Canadians. If you succeed in this, you and they will win back all the privileges of Canadian citizenship which this war has curtailed

Mr. Pammett added that he hoped that when the war is over, some of the teachers would be able to continue as teachers in the provinces of Canada, "without prejudice or discrimination."

In the principal's mesage, F. C. Boyes stated that the school was one of the most unique in the world and "being a member of the staff is a unique experience—one which we shall never forget."

A message of greeting was also extended in the paper by Mrs. C. V. Booth, supervisor for education for the B. C. Security Commission.

CITY COUNCIL CONSIDERS SCHOOL APPLICATIONS

EDMONTON.— **Three Japanese students have made applications to the city council for permission to reside in Edmonton and attend the University of Alberta, the Canadian Press reported. The City Council was to have cosidered the applications last Monday.**

According to a letter received by the Student Relocation Committee in Kaslo, owing to the exceedingly crowded living condition in Edmonton, the Board of Governors of the University have ruled that no Japanese students may be enrolled who have not the permission from the Edmonton city council to live in the city.

A ruling also has been made, according to the letter, that "in view of the general regretable situation, no new Japanese student may be admitted who are not bona fide residents of the province of Alberta."

Those seeking permission are: Sadako Goto, Slocan; Kenneth Kuwabara, Calgary; and Fred A. Sunahara of London, Ont.

It is believed that the homes of every applicant are located in Alberta.

Gripsholm Sails For Japan Near September 1

AMACHE, Colo.—The exchange ship, S.S. Gripsholm, which had been scheduled to leave on August 1 will set sail sometime after September 1, reported the Granada Pioneer, relocation centre newspaper, last week.

HEART MOUNTAIN, Wyoming—Marmagoa, in Portugese India, has been chosen for the proposed second exchange of allied and Japanese nationals, the Heart Mountain Sentinel reported this week.

Segregates Leave for Tule Lake

Expect 20,000 Japanese To Be Affected Program Carried Out With Consideration

TOPAZ, Utah.—The first group of 450 segregates from the Topaz Relocation Centre are tentatively scheduled to leave Topaz on September 13 for the Tule Lake segregation centre, reported the Topaz Times, following the return of the supervisor from the Denver conference.

The community council has appointed a committee of five representatives to co-operate with the residents and administrative personnel in the segregation program, and will meet thrice weekly with the project director.

DENVER, Colorado.—(From the Heart Mountain Sentinel)—Nearly 70 War Relocation Officials form Washington, regional offices and the 10 relocation centres spent last week in "ironing out" details that will involve the transfer of the Tule Lake centre where those professing loyalty to Japan will remain.

Director Dillon S. Myer, in outlining the program said activities will be carried out, with every regard for human feeling.

We realize, Mr. Myer declared, that there are many who wrote "No" to the loyalty question as a protest to the entire evacuation program and who do not want sincerely want to return to Japan. Both the general hearing board and the welfare board will listen to their stories before action is taken, he said.

'44 May Be Dry Year For Alta.

LETHBRIDGE.— The Lethbridge Herald suggests that while 1943 has been a dry year for Southern Alberta, 1944 may be drier.

In making this suggestion, the paper states, "those who remember the years 1916, 1917, 1918, and 1919 will see what we are driving at. The year 1916 was wet and gave us a bumper crop. In 1917 it began to taper off. In 1918 it was still drier and 1919 was the driest year we ever experienced."

We're not recalling that drought spell just to scare the heck on the land, cautions the paper. But we do suggest that drought cycles are not uncommon in South Alberta, and he will be a wise farmer who carries on during the next year with that in view. We don't want a debacle in South Alberta agriculture such as we had in 1918 and 1919, at the end of the last war, the article declared.

Broder Dehydration Plant May Start By October

LETHBRIDGE, Alta. — Alberta's First vegetable dehydration plant now being constructed here by the Broder Canning Company, is expected to start operations at the beginning of October. Robert Broder, manager of the company, expressed confidence that, despite difficulties in securing building materials, contruction of the plant and the installation of the machinery would be completed to commence dehydration of the vegetables then.

"We expect to be ready to handle the vegetable crops when they are harvested," he explained.

Construction of the building which will house the new industry is steadily proceeding. In recent weeks much difficulty has been experienced in securing lumber and steel requirements.

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The Nisei Voter

At this distance it may be presumptuous to comment upon the recent Ontario election and the relation of Ontario Nisei voters to it. But the results of the balloting have created an historic situation in Ontario, which is particularly interesting to those of us who are so vulnerable to political tides and politicians riding upon them. The existing Liberal administration has been completely overthrown, the Progressive Conservatives will be called upon to form a government, and the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation expect to become the official opposition.

Various factors have entered into the decision. The protest vote against the Provincial Liberal administration and its party machine and a similar protest against the politically allied Federal Government were counted as important. Nonetheless, in the face of the success attained by the two parties advocating changes in government and administration—the Progressive Conservatives, who campaigned on a lengthy platform of social reform under private enterprise, and the C.C.F., which urged a similar, though more far-reaching program under a system of public enterprise—it is impossible to ignore the growing opinion seeking such social progress.

That fact will intrigue the new arrivals from the Pacific coast. For the backward standards of Canada's eastern provinces in respect even to such elemental social legislation as minimum wages or hours of work has been the cause of not a little complaint by the Nisei, accustomed to higher levels prevailing in British Columbia. Certainly, a political development such as this, combined with the fact that for the first time most of these Canadian citizens were able to exercise a constitutional and traditional right, ought to keep them keenly politically conscious.

There is no question, of course, that political opinions held by the Nisei are wide and diverse. The influences which have shaped or blunted their views have probably been even more complex than those affecting a 'normal' social group. Their economic interests, superficially at least, were as far apart as those of the conservative farmer-landowner, the white-collar professional, business and clerical group, and the industrial working class. Added to that were the reactionary influences from a large number of the older generation, in whose minds anything faintly pink was a destructive force; but at the same time leftist views, favoring radicalcommunism, were not lacking.

The new conditions under which the Japanese Canadians moving eastward are finding themselves will affect those political views. The majority are now likely to identify their interests more closely with the particular economic groups to which they are attached. And the effect of evacuation has been a levelling one, bringing to an unprecedented degree the great majority of us into the ranks of the working proletariat.

A Fighting Expression

It would be amiss not to voice appreciation to the small group of Nisei evacuees in Hamilton, Ontario, who have been the first to come in with a very substantial donation to assist property owners in their court battle to hold on to their property.

Most of them are young women employed at jobs which in wartime leaves them with no great margin for work of this kind. Nor are they personally affected, since they are not owners themselves and have indicated their wish and plan to settle permanently in the East. But they recognize the all-important principle at stake here. Their donations, which in numbers of individual cases have exceeded the levy contribution by owners themselves, is the fighting expression of concern that a fundamental right should be preserved.

The Property Owners Association expresses its thanks, and this paper records its admiration of the Hamilton group which has already been outstandingly successful in establishing a good name for the Nisei in the East.

New Denver

Summer School ECHOES

Class Activities

Class A includes 50 primary teachers of grades 1and 2. Our daily time table includes teaching methods from Miss Cambell and physical education from Mrs. Lee. The first assembly on Monday morning was taken by Ritsu Shin, Nobuko Okuma and Katie Yamamoto.

PHYSICAL TRAINING: Singing games and dances, imitations of animals. Dramatization of the children's daily activities is correlated with the unit carried on n the classroom.

PROJECT: Various units in social studies using the basement carry on their plans for day story, "The Home", "The Farm", etc.

SPORTS: Two soft ball teams. Captains, Tomi Iwasaki, Pat Adachi.

—Kayou Adachi

• • •

CLASS B includes Grades 3, 4 and 5. Our class representative is Sally Kawaguchi. In English and Social Studies the students have already had some practical teaching experiences.

MATHEMATICS: We are scratching our heads over the mental tests.

PHYSICAL TRAINING: We are doing folk dances and looking forward to swimming lessons. Our class is divided into five groups—each to choose an M. C. and take part in the opening assembly.

PROJECT: An Indian Village.

—Kazuko Shinobu.

• • •

CLASS C consists of Grades 6, 7 and 8 together with the P. T. teachers and the directors. We have wonderful instructors in Miss Manning, Mr. Boltwood, Mr. Boyes and Miss Lee. We marvel at the versatility of the latter who literally keeps us on our toes.

We are all busy studying and some are working on projects. Some of the girls are busy interviewing pioneers of the village. When this material is gathered, the English class will write a play on the early history of New Denver and it will be dramatized at the close of the summer school. The boys are making a large map of the Slocan Valley.

OUR ENGLISH CLASS is divided into nine groups with the Chizuko Shimano, Harry Shibuya, Ayako Atagi, Hajime Matsuzaki, Amy Sugiura, Molly Hirayama, Yuki Arai and Masako Iguchi.

Each group takes 15 minutes of the first period for morning exercises. We have had some excellent programs of choral reading stories, poems, anecdotes and mental games.

—Koko Kadoguchi.

• • •

Housing

CLANG! CLANG! goes the bell at 6:30. At 6:40 a.m. the members of the odd-numbered houses take their dishes to the mess-house for breakfast, while those in the even-numbered ones make their beds and have a general house cleaning before their sitting half an hour later. By 7:45 the 12 or 13 cots of each house are in order and the parade to to school begins.

Luncheon is at 12:30 and 1:00, with supper at 5:00 and 5:30 when the teachers wash their individual dishes for the last time.

The menus are made by Terry Hidaka, Yoshiko Tanabe, Mary Asanuma, Mike Tobo and Jimmy Matsuzaki. The shopping is in the care of Amy Iwasaki. The result is put together by our three chefs, assisted by the two charming local girls and the Fujin-kai ladies.

—Pat Adachi.

Letters to the Editor

Disapprove Statements

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

In the Vancouver Daily Province of the July 12, Mr. Ken Kitamura of Slocan, made a statement that has been cause for much regret among the Japanese people. We, the members of the Japanese Committee in Lemon Creek would also like to voice our disapproval of his statements.

According to the report, the government's action in disposing the Japanese property on the coast, is regarded by the evacuees as a very fair move. The truth of the matter is absolutely opposite for the Japanese people are wholly dissatisfied and now proceeding with action to contest the case in the court of law.

Mr. Kitamura stated that life in the interior towns is refreshing, healthful and beneficial, particularly for the younger children. Our hastily constructed houses are fourteen by twenty feet nine, ten and eleven people live in them. We might mention that following evacuation, the incidence of pleurisy, the fore-runner of tuberculosis has risen sharply among the Japanese people here in Lemon Creek. Our committee have tried to make the houses warmer, but so far have not met with any success. Of course, the simple life which we are now leading has its welcome points, but we are completely outof touch with the ordinary world with its progress and advancement.

Free housing, free light, and maintenance are provided, says Mr. Kitamura. He does not mention the two and one-half cents per hour deducted from the wages of the workers as "yachin" or house rent. For our lighting we have received one lantern and one quart of oil per week is allowed. Lantern cannot be compared to electricity and life is that much difficult and wearisome, quite unlike the facts stated by Mr. Kitamura.

Maintenance is granted according to the number in the family, but it so low and with the high cost-of-living of today, it is insufficient for good health.

The above points from Lemon Creek are the life in one of the interior towns and we would like to point it out how it differs much from the statements so foolishly made by Mr. Kitamura to the Vancouver newspaper.

THE JAPANESE COMMITTEE
Lemon Creek, B. C.

Advice For "Voices"

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

Here follows some comments on your recently introduced "Nisei Voices" series. The half dozen or so contributions that have appeared so far have been interestingly written and promises quite a future for the column but might I suggest that the Voices in their crying, pick some other subject than "Remember When" theme that has been in every second column?

There has been one dog story that had charm and a refreshing difference and a reprint of a letter from Hamilton that showed us what that Eastern metropolis is like as seen through a certain pair of Nisei eyes.

Couldn't we have more columns in that vein say a sugar beeter giving us the score on what goes on at his farm, and his trials and tribulation since evacuation, glimpse of road camp life, and general topics like animals, music, and so on that would show us a cross-section of the Nisei world in Canada?

Could I suggest also that we have some more contributions from our Southern neighbours so that we might have a chance to compare our situation with their's?

With the talent revealed up to now in the series I believe that my suggestions could easily be worked out and thus add more to popularity of what is acknowledged by many of us as an extraodinarily good idea.

A. M.

Toronto, Ont.

THE GREAT HERITAGE

The greatest heritage a man can give his children—a faith in he future. We like following illustration of this thesis.

This father did not want that student break the routine of study. He did not want his son to be reminded too sharply of the past. Rather, he wanted the young Nisei to look to the future.

A man recently died in the centre. His sons who is attending a mid-Western university was not present at the funeral as might be expected at many anothr family. A dying wish of the man had been fulfilled thereby.

Perhaps, the man looked deep into the past to give his lesson to his son. For forty years ago, he look for a better future.

—Gila News Courier

Laundry Workers Needed

● The ALGOMA LAUNDRY in FORT WILLIAM, Ont., wishes to hire a number of girls and men to wor in the laundry. The girls will be paid $25 per week, and men with experience will be paid $35 weekly. Living accomodation is provided. There are a few families and some fifty Nisei already living in the city with many more in adjacent woods.

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社説

社會改革要望の反映

オンタリオ州議會の總選擧

選擧行はれたオンタリオ州議會の總選擧で二世が夫れに參加したそれに關して、遠いビーシーから觀察を試みることは少しく無遠慮すぎることであると思ふけれども今度の選擧結果はオンタリオ州に於て顯示的な事變を造り出したものであり、殊に吾々の如く政治的な權利を失はれて行動する政治動の埓外から傷つけられ易い立場にあるものとしては特に關心を持たざるを得ないのである。これ主その自由黨政權は完全に排除せられて進歩保守黨が政府を組織することになるらしく、而してシーシーエフは正式に政府反對黨となる事を見られてゐるのである。

此の選擧結果を齎したに就ては種々有力なる要因があることが指摘されてゐる。オンタリオ州の自由黨政權に對する抗議と共に同黨がオタリ政府と關連してゐることに對する抗議も重要なる原因をして數へられてゐる。しかし二つの政黨が政府と其のやり方を變改しなければならぬと主張した點も彼等が成功をおさめた理由として決して輕視できない事である。即ち進歩保守黨首領のドリュー大佐は其の政綱に於て社會改革と社會政策案に對する立法の必要性を強調してゐたし、一方シーシーエフの方も大體同じ傾向の、而して一層突進んだ重要生産機關と配給機關等他を公有にすべきであると主張してゐるのであるが、斯かる社會進歩を要求してゐる意見が益々勢力を増しつゝあるといふ事も決して見逃し得ないことであるのだ。

此の事實はカナダの太平洋沿岸から新に東部に到着せる人々の興味をそゝらないではおかないであらう。在來ビーシー州に於て最低賃金法や勞働時間法等の根本的な社會勞働立法に關して高い標準の利福を享受して來た二世にとつては、東部諸州の之等の諸立法に於ける時代おくれな標準は少からざる苦痛の種をなしてゐるものである。斯かる政治的展開と、それに併行して日系カナダ市民が立憲的且つ傳統的權利をはじめて行使し得た事實とは、眞實もつて彼等の政治的意識を強く呼び起し之を保持させずにはおかないであらう。

二世が把持してゐる政治的意見が種々様々であることは勿論である。彼等の政治的見解を構成して來た背後の範圍は「普通」の市民と比べて可なり複雑なるものがあるであらう。彼等の經濟的利益と關心事は、少くとも表面的には、保守的な農業者、地主、ホワイトカラーの自由職業者、ビズネスマン事務員、工場勞働者などゝは相當かけ離れたものであるであらう。それに加へて、第一世の保守的な考へに影響されてゐるものもあらうし、中には少數ではあつても急進的な思想に影響されてゐるものもあるであらう。

何れにしても東部に移りつゝある日系カナダ人は、それらの政治的見解に影響されるであらうが、大部分のものは彼等が直接に關係を有する經濟的グループの方に、より多くの關心を拂ふ事であらう。而して日系人移動は、吾々の大部分をまだ嘗てないほどの程度に於て切りはなして了ひ、無産勞働階級の隊伍へと押やつたのである。

稱讃すべき二世の一團

オンタリオ州ハミルトンに移住してゐる二世の一團から移動日本人財産所有者の裁判要求して相當額の寄附金を第一番に送り込んで來たことは特記しなければならぬことである。彼等の大部分は若い男女であつて然う〳〵好い職業に就いてゐると云ふわけでもないのである。而も彼等自身は財産所有者でもなく直接な影響は蒙つてゐないのであるし、彼等は個人的に東部に定住する計畫を樹てゝゐるものなのである。しかるに彼等は此の財産處分問題が含む重要なる根本義をよく認識して、斯かる運動を寄せてゐるのだ。彼等の寄附金は其の額の割合からすると財産所有者各個人に割して割當てられた額よりも遙に多いのであり彼等は根本的な權利を保持しなければならぬと云ふ立場から寄附金を贈り込んでゐるのだ。

多數日本人財産所有者も自發的の寄附金に對して感謝の意を表明してゐるのであるが、我等もまた東部に於ける二世の名に於て解に著しき貢獻をなさめてゐるハミルトン定住二世の行動を稱讚せざるを得ないのである。

「ホー持てば一個の武藝者」

何もかも變つた國マニトバ紹介

マニトバ州フランス村　高津俊輔

七月四日日曜日の朝——たゞさへ靜かなマニトバの村落はいやが上にも靜かであります。犬の聲も鷄の鳴き聲も聞えない。太陽の光線は徐々にマニトバの天地を照らしてきます。……私はマニトバに本格的な夏の來た事を感じます。

この七月の月いつぱいに麥もビーツも農園の野菜も、ビーレー人の想像も豫想し得ない速度でいつぺんに生長致します。

ビーツ耕作上最も重要なるものは間引であります。此の本格的の夏の來るまでに間引もホーイングも全て濟まさねばならぬ筈です。だが本年は六月に續き屢々降雨があつたのでみんな手遅れ、未だ間引最中の所もあり次週から間引を始めるといふ所もあります。早々に仕事にかゝつた家の私の所でも未だホーイングの全部が濟んで居りません。

昨年は現在の四人で四十エーカーのホーイングを九日半で終りました。本年は六月の雨で畑に雑草が多いので、私は十二日かゝる見込しをつけて居ります。先週五日働いて十八エーカーを濟まして居ります。明日から次週の六日間で殘の二十二エーカーを濟ます積りで居りますが或は濟まぬかも知れません。これから先の所は雑草が多いか少いかによつて決せられるのであります。

只今午前十時半、ラヂオはウイニペッグ合同教會の讚美歌を傳へてをります。一家一同揃つて耳をすましてをります。極樂極樂、鬼が棲むであらうと思はれたマニトバで矢張り神の榮光は輝いてをります。私達一同は無量の感に神の限りなき恵を感謝してをります。

この四十エーカーのホーイングも先が見えてをります。これが濟み次第主人はフイールドマンに電話をかけます。一週間以内に砂糖會社から主人と私の二人の名前のチエツキ百二十弗が來ます。間引で二百九十八弗、間引に晴天十七日、ホーイングに十二日かゝるとして約一ケ月の勤勞の報酬であります。

沿岸の農百姓でビーツのホーイングを問題にしてをられる方は一人もないでせう。苺のホーイングは除草と共に苺の根元をやわらかくする大仕事がありますが、ビーツ畑では草をけづり取るだけの仕事であります。我等沿岸の農百姓は二十有餘年ホーを振つて來てをります。ホーを持つたら一個の武藝者であります。

「打下すホーはあわやビーツの首を飛ばすであらうと思はれた一瞬、地上三寸にしてホーは横に切れて雑草の上にバツサリ」の名技を有するのであります。旗本の二男坊の棒振り劍術とは違ふ一家の生計をホー一本でさゝへて來た農民の鍛錬であります。我等の一隊が揃つたならばマニトバ廣しといへども隅から隅まで雑草をけづり倒す氣魄と實力を有するのであります。

要するにビーツ作りは困難な仕事ではありません。學校の先生もステヴストンの漁師諸君も立派にやつてのけるのです。私は今夢を見てをります。……シーシーエフがカナダの政權を握つて國家產業の一つとしてビーツ耕作を行つたなれば、砂糖輸入國カナダを自給自足國に轉せしめ得るであらうことです。何分にも土地が廣いのです。一つ土地を毎年續けなくともよいのです。春プラウーをして夏中カルチヴエーターとボローを引張して雑草の根を斷つと同時に太陽のエネルギーを充分に土地に吸收させるのです。翌年其のまゝ穀種を下します。いとも無雑作に何でも美事に生長します。

人手をかけるは農百姓は嫌がりません。出來るだけ自然を利用する事です。然してマニトバでは之が容易に出來るのです。

あはたゞしきマニトバは二週間後にはライ麥の收穫が始まります次に本格的のハーヴエストタイムが來ます。また之が終りきらないうちにビーツの收穫になります。其時が來た時、實際の實感をお知らせ致します。只今は次に一つの餘談を加へて本稿を終ります。

戰爭は國家社會に一大革新を與へるものです。——勝つた敗けたは諸勢の一事にすぎません。——別言すれば戰後歐米に未だ曾て想像しなかつた大變化が顯はれて來るのであります。同時に國民の一人々々に漏れなく「大變化」を與へるのです。この大變化に出遇つて居るものは戰爭影響日本人ばかりでない事を知つて置く必要があります。日本國の人々は勿論のこと、カナダ人もアメリカ人も皆同じであるのです。

良人を失へる若き妻、愛兒を失へる老いたる親、主人公を失へる貧しき家庭、悉く小說の題材になります。……小說では人間の變化の記錄であり、小說になるほどの變化は戰爭でなければ出て來ないのであります。昔も今も著名の小說は皆戰爭を背景としてをります。諸君愛讀の藤本「魔王」はナポレオン戰を背景としてをります。一個の騎士であつた彼は一ル島に流されたナポレオンは一封の手紙を黙殺したばかりに、戰の持つ最大の悲劇を戰と共に土の中に葬られたのであります。

近代の名著吉川英治の「宮本武藏」は關ケ原の戰、東軍西軍の勝敗した後の未だ治まらない時に於の戰を背景にしてをります。我等は寧ろ過去の戰を忘れて魔王の顯く宮本武藏の如く、新しき天地を開拓すべきではないでせうか（終）

■訂正　七月廿四日の紙上「ビーツの間引は二番から」の中「ビーツ畑の間引に關する部分を次の如く訂正

△幅三十三吋長さ四分の一哩で一エーカー十八吋の畦が十二本

△幅十六吋長さ二分の一哩で一エーカー、十八吋のウネが十一本、二十二吋のウネが九本

△一哩四方の面積は六百四十英加其十六分の一が四十英加

憐ましき君の夢

オンタリオ州　ターニス生

美しき夕日は沈み雲はみどりの
空に走る
かぼそげな月と星が下界を照らす頃
懐しきランプの影で讀むは
戀しき君のほゝゑみ
はげしき一日の働き終へしとき
悩ましく胸にうかぶは君の姿
美しの乙女よ、戀しき君のほゝゑみよ

夜もふけて波の音うち寄する
つかれしまゝに夢みるわれ
されど我の胸を訪れ來るは戀
のほゝゑみ
あゝ、戀うたになる君の姿

スローカン　小野天鳳

三伏の苦みを受けし稻葉かな
穂よせていつまでも風と土を愛る
騒めく小鳥の巣立を知る
聲々や獵夫の銃聲として

二世も歸化人も婦人も投票した
オンタリオ州のゼネラルエレクション

（オンタリオ州レーダースプリング發）八月四日行はれたオンタリオ州議會總選擧の運動は想像以上の猛烈さであつた。私が當地に移住して三日後に總選擧の記事が新聞紙上に現はれたので日系歸還兵に選擧權があるか否かの調査を早速開始したのであるが七月十七日のニューカナデアン紙は第二世には投票權があるとロッス選擧委員長が發表した旨報道してゐたので私も意外に思つてオンタリオ州のデモクラチックな實際に敬服すると共に此の吉報を夢ではないかと思つた位であつた。そこでチャザムに在住する稙原ジョージ歸還兵に早速此の由を通知し、一方ロンドン市のロッス委員長に書信を發して新聞記事の眞僞を確めると共に同事に對して第二世のみならず歸化人にも參政權があるや否やを問ひ質したところ選擧法令により歸化人も投票し得るものであることが判明した。此の確報を得た私は自分の在住するケントカウンティー區内の日系人に之を通知して投票に參加する事をすゝめ選擧當日には午前七時半から自動車を走らせてチャザム市其他に居る日系人の選擧資格者を調べたところ

△チャザムに二世が五名、歸化人獨身者が一名

△ブルハムに二世七名、歸化人夫妻

△レーダースプリングに二世一名、歸化人夫妻

合計十八名であつたが何分にも僅少な票數だつたので意外の事だつたので第二世でも私が行つて知らせた時でも半信半疑の者もあつた位であつた。歸化人にも投票權があるといふ確報を得たのは八月一日であつたので他の地方にも詳しい事を知らせる暇がなかつたのは遺憾であつた。一方投票場に於ても係員の中には日系人も投票する事を知らぬ者もあつたりしたので私は白人の係員と同乘して各投票場を廻つて說明し日系有權者一同はこの意義深き選擧に參加した次第であつた。尙當區の立候補者は自由黨のキャンベル氏と進歩保守黨のトムソン氏であつたが後者が當選した（徳井田生）

領議會補缺選擧でも政府與黨たる自由黨は慘敗

◇

多年の自由黨政權が排除されたオンタリオ州議會の總選擧に引續いて今週初め行はれた領議會の補缺選擧では次の如く自由黨多年の地盤がゆらいで何れも進歩派が當選したがシーシーエフは更に二つの議席を加へたわけである

△クヰベック州スタンステッドでは民衆派のコクエーが當選

△モントリオル・カーチアーでは勞働進歩派のロッスが當選

△サスカチワン州ハムボルドではシーシーエフのバートン當選

△マニトバ州セルカークではシーシーエフのブライスが當選

カズローにもシーシーエフクラブ

カズローでシーシーエフのクラブ組織準備が進められてゐた事は既報の通りだが先頃の集會で愈々正式に之を結成次の役員を選出した

△支部長、ネッソーン△幹事、ナレン△委員、ミセス・ウエスターランド、ミセス・アレン

暑さの中で
皆元氣に就働中

（オンタリオ州チャザム通信）當地のダーリング會社レンダリングプラントには現在十七名の日系人が就働してゐるが六名は二世、一名は歸化人で他は日本國籍者である。最近一名の退去者と一名の新來者があつたが近い中に更に三、四名が來ることになつてゐる由で此のウダるやうな暑さの中にもみるます皆元氣に働いてゐる。仕事は餘りキレイではないが然し馴れれば左程でもない。賃金は一時間五十五仙、[illegible]代價は一ドル[illegible]なるも全部自給自炊で住居もタダなので此の點では比較的好條件にめぐまれてゐる。チャザム市民の吾日本人に對する態度は自分の見る所では先づ普通で別に差別待遇はないが、たゞリカーパーミットだけは今の所どうしても與れないらしい。一時的の旅行ならパーミットなしでどこへでも行ける。去る八月二日五名の二世と一名の歸化人は四日執行のオンタリオ州議會總選擧に投票權ありとの通知に接したので皆喜び勇んで參加し當ケント區の候補者に夫々投票した之は何といつても特筆すべき快報である。毎日ムシ暑いのには閉口する。時々雷鳴と共に夕立が來るが少しも涼しくならぬ。セミやコホロギが鳴き夜はホタルが飛ぶなどビーシーでは先づ見られない現象である（辻秀雄）

インテリアタウンの現狀
『北村賢三郎氏談』の如く衛生的ではない

（レモンクリーキ入植者發表）七月十二日晩香坡アポグインス紙上に北村賢三郎氏の談話として掲載された記事は、日本人一般の感情とは少からずかけはなれて居るのであつて本會は同氏の言を深く遺憾とするものである。アポグインス紙の記事によれば今回の政府の日本人所有不動產處分實施に對して日本人不動產所有者は政府の態度を公平なるものと見て居ると北村氏は觀察されて居るが、事實はこれと反對であつて、現に不動產所有者の會は、今回の強制賣却は日本人の民權並に所有權の侵害なりとして之を法廷に持出し確認なる法の決斷を受けんとしてゐるのである。

◇

北村氏はインテリアタウンのキャンプ生活は新鮮なる空氣と單純なる生活とのため健康上、特に子供の爲めに良い結果をもたらして居ると言つてゐる。然しながら我々に與へられた家屋は一時的な所謂文字通りのキャンプ式家屋であつて十四呎×廿四呎の家屋に九人、十人、十一人と多數の人人が非衛生的に住んで居る者もあるのである。移動以來當レモンクリーキのみでも多數の發病者を出し特に肋膜炎の患者が多いのである。本會として現在の家屋は甚だ不完全なりとして早くから外部より大工が來て家屋の改善策を當局に對して要求して居るのであるが未だ其の實現を見るに到らない現状である。勿論單純なる生活は餘りにも複雜化せる現代の社會に於ては望ましい所であるが其の半面我々は種々な文明の恩惠に浴する事が出來ない狀態にあるのである

◇

又北村氏はインテリアタウンの日本人は無償で家屋、燃料、食糧を受けて文化的に救濟されてあると言明してゐる。然しながら家屋に對しては住居として一時期間二個年の契約で借り受けて居て居るのであつて、燃料の支給は一個の支給を受けて居るが一週一コードの配給を受けて居るが之の程度は到底電燈に比すべくもなく日常の生活上極めての不便に耐えなければならぬ現状である。而して救濟に就ては[illegible]も食糧費が支給されて居るのであるが、之は[illegible]の生活程度から[illegible]を[illegible]する[illegible]のである[illegible]として當局[illegible]一[illegible]あらましを述べたものであるが[illegible]の現状を[illegible]に發表して世の識者の批判に俟ちたい。

日常の行狀に留意

（オンタリオ州エセックス通信）こゝはナイアガラ半島の農業地、戰時下カナダの人手不足を救ふために自らオンタリオ・ファーム・サーヴイス・フォースの下に集まつて來た日系二世四十餘名の若々[illegible]ラシ暑さの中に[illegible]とも屈せずに激しい勞働に從事してゐるが、是々のシュガービーツ農園に於ける働きぶりは驚歎している位である。最近の暑い日曜日に近くのレーキに水泳ぎに行つた際一寸した不愉快な出來事があつたが、是の方面[illegible]二世の[illegible]こゝに來る日人たちの眞面目[illegible]を得る事に努力すると共に銘々自身の日常の行狀にも深い注意を拂ひ彼等をよき友達となり吾々はつて行かねばならぬと感じてゐる（テイ島田生）

第二流の農業中心小都に
むしろ就職の機會が多い
將來を樂觀される米國側の再定住

（デンヴァア十一日發）轉住局本部及び十ケ所の轉住所代表者七十名は今週當地に會合し、日本に忠誠を表示した人たちの隔離所となるツーレーキから現在の在住者を近く出し又其所へ送り込むべき三萬人の移動について其の具體方法を協議した。マイヤー局長は大體のプランを說明し今回の移動も集合所から立退者を轉住所に送つた如くに何所までも人道的觀念を基礎として行はるべきものである事を強調し、各人の自由意志により日本へ歸國又は出國を志願した者を先に其他の部類に屬する人たちには凡ゆる考慮が拂はれる筈であることを說明した。尙マイヤー局長は、轉住局の目的は立退日系人を普通の社會生活の中に立戻らせるにある事を重ねて強調し過去數週間に亘つて現はれた各方面からの轉住所に對する非難攻撃はどちらかといへば消極的態度をとつてゐた立退者への味方を一層積極的に躍起せしむることになり、今後の再移住問題は更に樂觀的に將來を樂觀し得ることになつた

そして今後の再移住者を其社會に消化し之を同化させるのはむしろ東部地方殊に農業を中心とした小都市の社會生活の安定した所がよいと思ふ、再移住の解決に最後の鍵をなすのは小都市であるから我々は此の小都市に力を入れねばならぬ」といふ意見を述べた。尙ワシントンから出張の再移住問題擔當官ナピン氏も第二流の小都市に却て就職口が多く住宅難の[illegible]も少くて之等小都市にはやうな農業や食料品製造工業の[illegible]が多いので「賃金は大都市ほど高くないが生活費が安いので暮しが良い」點を強調した。

交換船消息は九月一日以後の模樣

（ニューヨーク十一日發）日米兩國市議員を乘せて八月一日ニューヨーク出帆の豫定だつた交換船グリップスホルム號は日米兩國政府談判のもとに九月一日或はそれ以後に出帆を延期されたと當局は發表してゐる。同船にて日本へ歸る千五百名のうち千二百五十名は米國からで殘りは南米とカナダからであり、交換地はポルトガル領[illegible]ゴア港であるよし。

晩市への薪
タシメからも供給

（晩香坡發）タシメにゐる日本人が切出してゐる薪の第一回目の晩市への搬出は今週中に行はれるであらうと同地の[illegible]氏は發表してゐる。[illegible]三輛の貨車[illegible]の薪切り及び運搬[illegible]は進捗して居り、[illegible]は日々[illegible]ものであるから[illegible]

此度[illegible]去る七月廿六日當地病院にて男兒を分娩「武」と命名いたしましたから御知らせ申上げます。時に產前產後色々と御配慮下さいましてまことに有難く御禮申上げます

在ブ[illegible] 村武山縣六 村尾勝一郎

聯合軍は今や有ゆる戰線で攻勢の立場

ヒットラーもドイツ指導權を奪はれたこの報

(ロンドン發)ドイツ軍のロシアに對する夏季攻勢を防ぎ止めたばかりでなく反對に獨逸軍を撃退したソ聯軍は獨逸軍の根據地オレル及ベルゴロードを占領し更にカラコフをも衝いて居るが、モスコーの西方二百二十哩にあたりロシア内に於ける獨逸軍の最重要基地たるスモレンスク地方もソ聯軍から攻撃される危險があると見えて獨逸側では同方面から全般的エヴアキュエーションを開始してゐるといはれる。

(右の獨逸の夏季攻勢は寧ろ手遲れなものであつて損害のみ大きくして遂に失敗したものであるが此の結果獨逸としては占領諸國に對する威嚴がガタ落ちになる恐れがある。)

◇

(マドリッド發)ベルリンから入つた情報によるとナチス黨の首腦と軍首腦とが會談した結果ヒットラーは名目だけの頭にして置いて獨逸の實權はゲーリング元帥の手にゆだねカイテル參謀長とドエニツ海軍司令長官の三者が長期の防衛戰を準備する事になつた。

シチリー島の米軍 獨兵の背後に上陸

(北阿聯合軍本部發表)シチリー島北部沿岸の獨逸兵は米兵に押されてどし〳〵と後退し既にメシナ海峡から四十哩の地點まで退却してゐるが米兵は獨逸兵の背後に上陸して其退路を斷たうとしてゐる一方英軍も東海岸を北進してエトナ山南方斜面まで到達した。

ニウギニア島首都 ムンダ占領さる

(南太平洋聯合軍本部發)ニューギニア島の首都ムンダは聯合軍に占領せられ同地の日本軍の抵抗は今や終熄した旨マッカーサー司令官の本部から發表されてゐる。既にムンダ飛行場の半分は米國歩兵の手中にあり日本軍は今や完全に包圍されて次第に破滅させられつゝある。尚マッカーサー將軍は「日本は太平洋戰線に於て全力を盡して戰つたが之に失敗して今や守勢に立つに到つた」と發表してゐる。

一にも二にも造船

(ニューヨーク發)東京のラヂオ放送は日本國民に對して、占領地帯の豊富なる資源を利用するには一にも二にも造船に力をつくさねばならぬと告げた旨米國戰時情報部では發表してる。『船腹の少なかつたといふ事が第一次大戰に於て獨逸が敗北した主要原因であつたのだ』と右の放送は警告し船腹が少いためにジャワ、ボルネオ、ビルマ其他の占領地帶から日本へ物資を運べないことを指摘してゐる

◇

(ワシントン發──米政府戰時情報局發表)米軍の地中海に於ける最近の好成績は敵潜水艦の撃沈と日増しに増加しつゝある我が貨物船建造力である。現在敵によつて沈められる噸數と建造數の割合は七對一以上の好調を示してゐる今日英米の造船所は其の建造史上未曾有の速力を以て造船を續けてゐる。今年の米國船舶建造計畫は二千萬トン以上即ち一萬トン級の商船を二千隻建造する豫定である此の割合で貨物船を建造する事は一年中毎日五隻平均といふ事になると海軍委員會は發表してゐる尚英國の商船は開戰當時には二千萬トンだつたが戰爭終結の際には九百萬トン程度になるだらうと見られてゐるのに反して米國は開戰當時七百萬トン程度だつたのが戰後には千五百萬乃至三千萬トンになるだらうといふ。

チャーチルとルーズベルトが會談

(クエベック發)英國のチャーチル首相は八月十日クエベック市に到着、近くルーズベルト大統領と第六回目の最も重要なる會議を行ふ筈であるが其の前にカナダのキング首相と會談する。

「他國民の潜勢力を見誤る」

グルー前駐日米大使の對日批評

(ニューヨーク發)グルー前駐日大使は最近コロンビア大學に於て一場の講演を試みた中で以下の如き事を述べた。……「一九四一年の春に當時の日本外務大臣松岡洋右は余に對して、若し米國が獨逸と戰端を開いた場合には、よしそれが米國が獨逸の潜水艦を防ぐためであつても日本は所謂三國條約第三條の規定に基き米國と戰ふの已むなきに至るであらうと警告した一九四一年に松岡が余に對して民主々義の破産を說き今は強大なる軍國主義的國家の時代であると語つた事がある。松岡は歐洲に於ては獨逸が戰勝國となり極東では日本が安定勢力となるだらうと語つた日本の指導者等は、一九一四年當時の獨逸の指導者等と同じく他國民の潜勢的戰鬪力と精力とを正確に評價し得なかつたのである。若し一九一四年當時の獨逸人及び一九四一年の日本人が之等の事實を一層善く理解し彼等の敵たるべき他國民の固有の特質を充分に理解して居つたならば彼等は最後に不可避的に逢着すべき破滅に向つて突進する事を躊躇したであらう日本の敗北は不可避的であり必然的であるが、然し日本をやぶるには假令へ獨伊兩國が粉碎された後でも尚多々の年月を要するであらう。たとへ我々が對日戰爭に全力を傾倒しても日本をやぶるといふ事は決して容易でないといふ事を忘れてはならぬ。」

英帝に拜謁 米國の日系勇士 黑木飛行軍曹

(英國某所米國戰鬪部隊駐在所發)日系市民第一の英雄黑木ベン軍曹は同僚と共に先日英國皇帝及皇后に拜謁の榮を浴したが、同君はネブラスカ州ハーシー出身航空士で爆撃機關砲手「テーバチーラス」の機尾銃手としてアフリカ及中西歐洲の空に活躍し既に勲章を貰つてゐる。同君の兄弟三人も陸軍に入營して居り故郷の町には他の勇者と共に其の寫眞が飾られた。

日系女子も陸軍へ

(ワシントン發)陸軍省の布告によれば米國生れ日系女子の一定數が女子陸軍部隊へ入隊を許されることゝなつた。入隊を許された女子は一時特別部隊に編入せられるであらうが行く〳〵は正規部隊に吸收されることは確かである而して日系女子入隊登錄の日取は一般登錄と同時に九月一日になる筈であるが陸軍省布告は次の如く附言してゐる。「日系米國男子の陸軍志願者の著しき成功が此の度の計畫を採用するに至らしめたのである斯くして他の市民と同樣に之らの忠誠なる婦女子に我等の國家に奉仕する機會を與へんとするもので、入隊志願者は通常の手續を經て申出づべきである。」

「カナデアンとして言動する樣に學童を導け」

オタワ勞働省のパーメット氏が夏季講習中の二世教師に要望

(ニューデンヴアー發)七月廿六日から八月廿日まで當地に於て開催されてゐる夏季講習會にはタシメ、スローカン、ニウデンヴアー、カスロー、サンドン、ローズベリー等から百三十一名の教師及教師補佐者が出席してゐて一生懸命に勉強すると共にピーチパーチー、ピクニック、スポーツ等をも樂しんでゐるが、學校は四つのクラスに分れてゐる。講習會では「サンマースクール・エコー」といふ謄寫刷の會報を發行してゐるが先達てインテリアタウンを廻つたオタワ政府勞働省のパーメット氏(同氏はオンタリオ州のパブリック及ハイ校で十年間も教職にあつた人)は同紙上で次の如く述べてゐる──「教師諸君はカナダにある日系學童數の三分の二に相當する三千人からの子供等を教育するといふ大きな仕事をしてゐるのであるが、學童等をしてカナデアンとして言動する樣に導いて貰ひたい。若し諸君が之に成功するならば諸君も學童等も此戰爭の爲に制約せられてゐるカナダの市民としての特典を取返す事が出來るであらう」

森川氏の娘二人が池で溺死

(マニトバ州ドウフロスト通信)當地在住森川常雄氏長女ツギ子さん(一七)次女桂子さんは七月廿七日午前九時半頃ドウフロストの小さな用水池にて溺死すると云ふ慘事があつた。廿八日アンダーテーカーのパーラーにて兄弟氏司式のもとに告別式を營み遺骸は米國ミネアポリスに送つて荼毘に附したが多數の會葬者其他隣人が同情を寄せられた事に對して森川氏は深く感謝してゐる

エマーソンだより

(マニトバ州エマーソン通信)當地方のシユガービート間引も殆ど完了したが本年は他の地方同樣に降雨が多かつた爲め雜草が茂生し豫想外の時間がかゝつたけれども當互に援助し合つてやりとげた。當地在住廣島縣人田坂也平氏二女清子さん(二五)は今春以來病氣療養中だつたが七月三日死去、五日合同教會に於て葬儀を執行した。日本人が當地に移住後最初の不幸事だつたが葬儀には多數の參列者あり殊に盡力された日本人諸氏及自動車を出して參列者の便宜をはかつてくれた白人諸氏の同情に對し田坂家では深謝してゐる(モツチエス生)

■訂正 八月七日の紙上「カソリツク教會のアダムス僧正が移動財產擁護協會の運動費へ十弗寄附」とあつたのは「アングリカン聖公會の僧正」の間違ひだつた

消息

▲グリンウッドの勝野神父は元ストロベリーヒルに居た藤野メリー(すゑ)さんの住所を尋ねてゐる▲ニューデンヴアーの福永宗敏氏は鹿兒島縣人荒武繁氏の現住所を尋ねてゐる▲ニューカナデアンに働いてゐた辻弘太郎氏と近藤庄太氏は八月十日トロントに赴いた▲タシメにゐた星野良平氏は去る五月以來ニウデンヴアーへ移轉▲モントリオール市第十街ロースモント五八三八の西村太郎氏は吉田嘉郎氏の住所を尋ねてゐる

婚約

▲スローカンの速水繁雄氏と日夏庄太郎氏長女淑子孃は大辻力松、白木一雄兩夫妻媒妁のもとに七月二十五日婚約式擧行▲福岡縣人石橋熊五郎氏長男英次郎氏とレモンクリークの同縣人永尾兼吉氏長女千鶴子孃は立石角太郎、小柳不直兩夫妻の仲介で婚約成立、永尾孃は手續き濟み次第オンタリオへ出發する筈。

長女ツギ子 次女桂子 儀七月廿七日午前九時半頃ドウフロスト池にて溺死致しました事を生前の知友諸彦に謹告致します尚廿八日告別式執行の節は多數御會葬下され遠近の皆樣より過分の弔電弔花、香料等を賜はり御厚志深謝に耐へず難有く略儀乍ら紙上を以て御禮申上げます

祖母 森川スナ
父 森川常雄
母 森川ミ子
親戚總代 スローカン在住 小田重壽
友人總代 桂茂雄
ドウフロスト更生會員一同

死亡

▲森本清一氏(六一)はニューデンヴアー療養院に於て八月四日死去六日カズローに於て葬儀九日ニューデンヴアーに於て火葬した

父 清一 儀豫てニウデンバー療養院に於て病氣加療中の處藥石効なく八月四日午前五時死去仕候段各位に謹而御通知申上候 [illegible]

一九四三年八月十日

長男 森本清 ほか [illegible]

出生

グリンウッドの村尾徳一郎氏夫人は七月廿六日男兒分娩、武と命名

時計修繕業

▲どんな時計でも保險附で安價に修繕致します。成るべく書留便にて御送付下さい。面倒を省くためシーオーデーで返送致します

● Guarantee repair on any make of watch.

● Please mail by registered mail to avoid confusion. Repaired watches will be sent C.O.D. to the post office.

田邊平五郎

HEIGORO TANABE, Watchmaker & Jeweler, WESTWOLD, B.C.

時計修繕並に金銀細工業

▲時計材料一切整備▲各方面よりの御註文に對し修繕も細工物も確實敏速に低廉を以て御用命に應じます

スローカンシテー 重田房造

WATCH REPAIRING, Gold and Silversmith, FUSAZO SHIGETA, House No. 10, Slocan City, B.C.

14, 1943

二世も歸化人も婦人も投票した、オンタリオ州のゼネラルエレクション

子供たちよ、明日といふ日はきつと來る

――(下)――

森 敏雄作

(京極まりゑ譯)

おぢいさんと私が初めて住んだ家がそこにあつたのか、さうしても知らないけれど、桑港のそこかの町だつた。小さなお家で、中はからつぽで、その上お金は少しもなかつた。夜はブランケットを床に敷いて寝、大きな箱をテーブルに使ひ、椅子は小さな箱だつた。

そのうちに私のあこがれの、夢の町は恐ろしいものになる日が來た。誰かが家に石を投げて窓ガラスをこはしたのだ。そして大きな聲でどなつたり、笑つたり、ひやかしたりするものだから、私は隅の方にかくれて、何時殺されるかと怖つてゐるのだつた。

「なぜ、こんな所へ來たのかしら一体なぜ私達はこゝへ來る氣になつたのですか」とおぢいさんに聞くと、何にも言はないで唯私の方を見るばかり。

「もう少しの辛棒ですよ。もう少し待つて下さいよ」とその顏が言つてゐるやうに思はれるのだつた。もう今更私もいやとは言ふことが出來なかつた。しかしその中に桑港から引越したの。ベイを渡つて、さうしておぢいさんは一生懸命に働いてお金を貯めて、オークランドで風呂屋を買つたのだよ。お前達のダデが生れたのはそこだつた。私達の住んで居たのは風呂屋の裏の家で、其所に四年の間居たのだつた。併し初めてこゝが自分の家だと云ふ落着いた氣がしたのは、お前達のダデが生れた年だつた。そこにはお隣に住んで居た日本人の輕業師の白人の奥さんとお友達になつたせゐもあつたのだよ。アメリカを輕業をして歩く人だつたが、オークランドに住宅をもつてゐたのだつた。そして、貰ひッ子の日本人の子供を連れてゐた。

「みーちやん。たかちやん。おかへりよ。みーちやん、たかちやん」

そんな聲がいつもお隣の庭からはやさしくひゞいて來てゐたよ。

その日本人の輕業師は度々私共の所へやつて來て「どうぞお遊びにお出で下さい。さうして家内と友達になつてやつて下さい。こゝに友達がないからさみしがつて居りますから」と言つてくれたけれど、私は恥かしく思つて頭をふるのだつた。

「私も寂しいのですけれど、英語が話せませんもの。奥さんのお話がわかりませんもの」と云ひわけをすると其の人は笑つて、

「お話しなさらなくてもいゝのですよ。心配しないでいらつしやい」

或日のこと、その白人の奥さんがいらしつて、二人でお茶を飲んだ。だまつてお茶を飲んで顔を見合せて笑ふばかりだつた。何かお話でもされては困ると思つて心配でならなかつたよ。その方は、私の出したお茶とお菓子が大層氣に入つたやうで、私にわかるやうなやさしい事を話して下さつた。お茶碗を手にとつて「さつま、チャパン」と云つて下さると、私もうなづいて「はい、さつまやき」と一所懸命に答へるのだつた。

それからはいく度も遊びに來て下さつたよ。そのたんびにだまつてお茶を飲んでは笑つてお別れするのだつた。時には御主人の日本人の方が見えて、「大へん好いお友達が出來たと云つて家内は喜んでゐます」とお禮をおつしやるのだつた。

「でも私には、お話が出來ないのです。思ふ事が言へないのです」と云ふと、

「いゝゑ、家内にはよくわかつてゐるのです。お話をなさらないでもよろしいのです」と云つて下さるのだつた。

あゝ、あの方は何時まで經つても忘れられないよ。その方がよそへ移つていらつしやる時に私はどんなに泣いたことか。さうとも、さうとも、大昔の事だよ。マモル、百合、ウイリー、メアリイアン、お前たちのおぢさんや、おばさんはみんなそれから生れたのだ――さうだ。アメリカでお前たちの一番のお友達は「時」と云ふものなのだよ。ごらん私の顏も手もしわだらけだらう？ 私の髪は白いだらう？ 歯はなくなるし、腰はまがつてしまつたらう？ アメリカで着さうなつたのだよ。まだ英語はよく話せないけれども、いろんな人の間に住んで春が來、夏がゆき、鳥が啼き、蝶が飛びまはり、花が咲いて行くやうに、私も段々と變つて來たのだ。

桑港。あこがれの町、夢の町、しかし私の桑港はどこにでもあるあの汚れた茶色の山、あの黒い土、あの砂濱、高い建物、橋、公園、それから町の電車や自動車のたてる音、それはみんな私のものだ。みんな私の耳のそばで歌つて居るやうな氣がする。

まだわからないのかい。ヂョニーや、それはまだお前が若いからだ。今にね、解る時が來るのだよ。おばあさんはアメリカの土に埋まりたいのだ。

大昔私には日本に一人の兄さんと妹があつて、「早く歸つておいで。ぜひ會ひたいから。早くね」と手紙をよこした。それはまだお前達の生れない前だよ。でも私も歸らなかつた。兄、妹はもう皆死んでしまひ、私はアメリカに留まつた。こゝが私の國なのだもの。今更なぜアメリカへ來たかなどゝは思ひはしないよ。それと云ふのは、私には物事がやうやくはつきりと解るやうになつたからなのだね、アナベルや、ヂョニーや、

今は戰爭があるのだよ。それを忘れてなるものか。私の生れた國と育つてもらつた國とが戰爭をして居るのだ。いくら考へても本當に情ない事だ。あんなに永い間平和に仲よく交際してゐたのに。

おばあさんはね、時々夜目をさまして泣く時があるんだよ。自分の事を思つて泣くわけぢやない。兵隊さんに行つてゐるマモル叔父さんが他の人達と一しよに遠い海の向ふの外國へ渡つていつた事を思つたり、洋街の人々がつらい苦しい苦勞をしなければならない事を考へるからなのだ。戰爭の時には強い人が勝つて弱い人は亡んで了ふものなのだよ。今にね、お前達もそれに氣が付くやうになる。

人の命と云ふものは、つらい時もあるものなのだ。戰爭は悲しいもの。若し戰爭がなかつたら、私たちは轉住所などに居ないですむのだ。テアケト所のお家に歸つてお前たちの洗濯物を干したり、ガーデンに水をかけたりして樂しく暮し、お前達はみなお友達と一しよに學校へ行ける。

あゝ戰爭と云ふものは恐ろしいものだよ。人ののぞみやいのちをめちやくちやにして了ふものだ。けれど戰爭にもいゝ所もあるのだよ。どんな事だつて？ 戰爭のときは物事が早くわかるやうになるだらう。ヂョニー。心持がはつきりしてくるだらう。心もきめなくてはならないからね。戰爭が始まつて私にはどこに心が働いてゐるかと云ふことがわかつた。そして自分ながら驚いたことには、おばあさんの心はもうずつと前にきまつて居たのだよ。戰爭があらうと無からうと、この心は變りはしないのだ。おばあさんの心にはもう雨雲が去つて空が晴れ、キラ〳〵と日が照つてゐるやうなものだ。けれども私は年をとつてゐる。これからはお前達の世の中が來るのだ。ね、早く大きくなつて立派な人になり、世間のお役に立たなければいけないのだよ。お前達の世の中になるのだからね。

さ、早く寝て早く起るのですよ。

明日と云ふ日はきつと來るのだからね。

ありとあらゆる仕事に就いてるトロントの二世

最初は割の悪い仕事でも漸次向上

現在トロント市のある所は昔はオンタリオの岸に住んでゐたインデアン諸族が戰爭の談合も平和の時にも集合する所であつた。ところが今や新しい日系カナダ人が、トロントを中心にして東はモントリオルから西はナイアガラ、西はチヤタム、北はカプスカシングに及ぶまでの間に散在する者の働き場所になつてゐる。

トロントに居る者の主要關心事は就職の事であるが、トロント市を中心にして其の郊外にある者は東部カナダの何れの都市に居る者よりも一生懸命に働いてゐる事實を見落してはならぬ。吾々の訪問した所のうちでもトロントは最も忙しさうであつたし、熟練工たると未熟練工たるとを問はず、事務員、軍工業労働者の別なく、老若男女ともに、此所ほどに人員を要求してゐる都市はないのである。

そして又此のトロントほどに多くの二世が就職してゐる所もない。之等の二世は色々な仕事に就いて居り、未だハッキリした記録をとつたわけではないが、

ミシンショップの職工、旋盤工、タック、皿洗ひ、グラーヂのメカニック、クリーナー、ダイアー、自動車修繕工、ラヂオ工、寫眞師、化學工、製靴工、製材所働、時計師、家庭働き、ガーデナー、倉庫事務員、運送店事務員、鑄造工、トラックドライヴアー、アセンブリーライン勞働者、ベルホップ、ビズネスマン、機械器具、電氣器具、電氣メッキ、印刷等の職工

等々――それこそ様々な仕事をして居り中には熟練した技術を發揮してゐるものもある。

而して之らの二世が斯かる仕事口を得るのは決して容易な事ではなかつたといふ事も忘れてはならない。道路キャンプやオンタリオ州北部のブッシュキャンプ其の他から市に出て來て幾月も〳〵苦しい前を見斷つて種々なる困難と戰ひた後仕事に就く事が出來たといふ例は幾らもあるのである。多くの場合職業は最初は極めて割の悪い仕事に就き、六ヶ月乃至八ヶ月辛抱したのち段々と好ましい仕事口を得て行き更に向上しようと努力してゐるのである。

吾々の會つた或青年なぞは一年のうちに三回の増賃を受けて今や少數のグループではあるが其のフオーマンに昇進してゐる。他の二名は「何んな事があらうとも」戰後までの仕事口を保證されてゐる。他の一人はオフイスボーイから技術者になつてゐる。

若い人達の間にはハッキリと且つ實際的にカナダ人社會の一部にとけ込まうと心がけてゐる者があるが、それは單身ではいけず、夫婦生活を營まねば成功し得ないといふ事實も見られる。而してトロントでもガールボーイの相手となるべき女性が不足してゐるのである。又夫婦して住めば一人で居るよりも却つて安上りになると考へられる傾向もある。賃金は一時間最低五十仙以上である故戰時の生活費は高い。殊に大部分の青年がしてゐるやうにカフェーで食事をとれば一層金がかゝる。住居の事も問題であるが、南部の小都市ではアパートメントが得られる。獨身では[illegible]を嫌はねばならぬが、クックの出來る好いワイフを得ては[illegible]だけでも結婚にワイフを[illegible]つて行けると言つてゐる者もある。

住居と職業の點で日系が集結する傾向があるといふ意見が聞かせられてゐるが、之に就いては當局も然留意する必要があるであらう。之には良い住宅街で好待遇が得られるといふ事實もあるであらうが、家賃の安い便利な所で然かも氣心に合へるといふ點所を好むのも已むを得ない事でもある。しかし一所に固まつて住むと云ふ傾向と、職と仕事には集まると云ふ傾向は、あらゆる點で努力して避けなければならぬと思ふ。

――(生田記入)

14, 1943

子供たちよ、明日といふ日はきつと來る

J. A. COMBAT TEAM

What's in a Name?

... the problem of the postal officer of the Japanese American Combat Team is to find his man when there are sixty-nine sets of identical names, with two and three different individuals distinguishable only by serial numbers...

CAMP SHELBY, Miss.—What's in a name?

Not enough according to 2nd Lieut. Elmo M. Massendale, postal officer of the Japanese American combat team.

Here are some of the postal officer and his clerks have to cope with:

There are 69 sets of indentical names in the combat team, with two or sometimes three individuals numbers, or, more readily by the units to which they are assigned.

There are 46 Nakamuras in the combat team. Among them are three whose first name is Takashi and who has no middle initials. And there are three George Oyamas and three Fred Matsumotos.

If Nakamuras is the Smith of the combat team, Tanaka is the Jones. There are 40 soldiers named initials and two more Thomas T's. And for good measure, a Thomas R. The Yamamotos comes third, with 38 represented. Not far behind are the 31 Matsumotos, the 27 Satos (two Eddies without two of them chancing to be Henry M.

Pvt. Ishikawa had his glasses repaired in nearby Hattiesburg. When theywere ready the optician mailed them simply to "Pvt. Ishikawa." There are 14 Ishikawas scattered among ten companies. There was no other identifiration, not even serial number to help. The clerks sought out each of the 14 Ishikawas, and the forteenth was the one waiting for his glasses.

Serial numbers are of course the last word, the ultimate in Army identification. A letter bearing the serial number will always find the man—if the serial number is correctly written. But trained postal clerks are usually good enough to locate a man even when there's a transposed digit or two in a serial number . Mail clerks never quit trying.

Misspelled names are of course more frequent, and the spelling of Japanese American names is not always easy for their Caucausian correspondents,but the mail clerks become adopt at deducing the Japanese name intended from the euphemic attempts. Th clecks say that local girls who have taken to soldiers, fortunately all in different units, and mail clerks, like daisies, never tell.

PROLIFIC WRITERS

Soldiers in the combat team from Hawaii and their families are in reversed situation compared with other soldiers. It is the families who are "at home" in continental United States. While they were still in Hawaii, the soldiers had a 6-cent air mail letters back home.

Thecombat team's post office is not authorized to handle stamps. The ordinary army unit rarely uses stamps on account of the franking privilege allowed to the soldiers. But the men from Hawaii are prolific writers and correspondents. On the first day in camp two compaitiessent mail orderlies to the nearest civilian post office and collections amounting to more than $1,000 to buy stamps, principally 20-cents air mail stamps.

There is no steady flow of incoming mail. A few days after a ship from Hawaii had docked the combat team poast office is swamped. Between boats the volume falls to nearly nothing. One day a mail clerk will come in from the base post office with the mail for the entire regiment in one hand—the next day a truck and trailer will make two trips to handle the mail.

Across CANADA

Well-Off at Darling Plant

CHATHAM, Ontario— There are 17 Japanese employed at Darling and Company rendering plant of whom six are Nisei, one naturalized and the rest Japanese nationals. Recently we have had one man leaving us and one new arrival. Then too, we are expecting four more new members to our rank in the very near future and despite the boiling heat that goes with our work, we are working hard and with great spirit.

The work is not too clean but it does not bother us since we are now quite used to the condition. Our wages are 55 cents per hour and electricity, water coal, and living quarters are supplied free by the company so we feel that we are in comparatively well off.

The attitude of the citizens of Chatham toward the Japanese is quite friendly. However, liquor permits are not issued to us at the present time.

The weather is very sultry and "mushi—atsui" and although we get frequent showers and thunderstorms, they do not relieve the heat very much. We hear the "semi" and the crickets cry and at night the fireflies come out to present a wonderful sight that we were never able to see back in British Columbia.

Hoeing Operations in Manitoba

LAROCHELLE, Man. — The morning of July 7, Sunday. The peace and the quiet of Manitoba seem more peaceful and quite still —even the howling of the dogs and the crowing of the rooster are missed and cannot be heard. The morning sun glows warm-heartedly in the sky, and another summer day has dawned upon Manitoba.

In this month of July, wheat fields and vegetable gardens, on **a scale that cannot be imagined by the people of British Columbia stretch east, west, north and south. In the beet growing industry is the thinning. Before the summer sets in thinning must be finished. However , this year in June with much occasional rain, the operation has been somewhat delayed and in** some places thinning is still been done while in others it is just beginning.

Last year with four workers we hoed our forty acres in nine and half days. This year we expect that at least twelve days will be necessary. Last week during the five days that we hoed 18 acres and this week we hope to complete the rest of the 22 acres, but of course we cannot be definite until we have seen the condition of the fields.

When we have finished hoeing, our employer will phone the field at the Sugar Factory and inside of a week our cheque to the amount of $120 for hoeing and $290 will arrive. It is a pleasant thought.

From coast to coast

NISEI VOICES

Blow, James !!

By F. A. M.
Yard Creek, B. C.

Comes the announcer's crisp "Presenting the World's No. 1 Trumpeter" and a rich ripe horn blows out the opening strains of "Cirbiribin" and, brother and sister, you and the rest of the tremendous legion of Harry James fans go wild.

Who is Harry James?. He's a son of circus folks, an ex jazz trumpeter (there are times that he plays jazz now but all too seldom), the leader of the number one band in the land and recently the spouse of luscious Betty Grable.

How does he get that a way? By playing stuff that people go for. By putting forth a mixture of salon music a la "Carnival of Venice" art "Sleepy Lagoon" and jitterbug epics like "Strictly Instrumental," "Let Me Up" and "Flash."

This six foot one, 27 years old T. D. and H. successor to Glenn Miller's shoes as the biggest money making band leader in the land and the Chesterfield "satisfier" is a very good trumpeter from a long way back. His first musical training was in circus bands headed by his father. King Toot's first important splash in the musical puddle was his landing a berth in the famed Ben Pollack organization. This band which spawned such eminent swing men as Benny Goodman, Glenn Miller, Charlie Spivak, Jack Teagarden, Bob Crosby and many others was the spot where James attracted attention with a terrific solo in a record labelled "Deep Elm".

Benny Goodman, just entering the limelight as the King of Swing, grabbed James for a band that had on its roster Gene Krupa, Teddy Wilson, Ziggy Elman, Toots Mondello and Lionel Hampton. Experts agree that the James' trumpet was really at its peak in his many featured solos in the epic recordings of the band at that time (1937-38). If you want to hear James at his swing best, pipe records of that period like "Sing, Sing, Sing" which has a solo by him that eclipses all the lush stuff that he lets out of his horn now all for the sake of commercialism.

After a stint in the B. G. band that made him one of the most respected soloists in the country, James was staked by the clarinet king himself for a band of his own. After some struggling and experimenting — fan mags will tell you that at one time he was in the largest debt that any band leader ever got into, (he did make one of his best records, "Two o' Clock Jump" at that time though) —he hit the jackpot with his version of "You Made Me Love You", which you can't say you haven't heard.

They tell us that Glenn Miller, then number one band leader, prophesied a year before his departure into the army that the James aggregation would be the next to hit the top.

With records like "Sleepy Lagoon", "My Melancholy Baby", "I Cried for You", "Skylark", and "I Don't Want to Walk Without You"—the last three platters with superb vocals by the incomparable Helen Forest—Harry James was a cinch to slide into the number one positioin last year.

James has so caught the public fancy that he can get away with a long and trilly solo in every record he makes without anyone minding a bit. Only Goodman and Artie Shaw have been able to take a solo through a major proportion of their numbers with success. Note how you used to get tired of Gene Krupa's drumming at the beginning of his band-leading career and the sickening effect of Alvino Rey's "singing guitar" after about three tunes.

Real, hot music addicts will tell you that Harry James is a wonderful technician on the trumpet (like Tommy Dorsey on the slush pump) but he emphatically is NOT the number one trumpeter in the world. That distinction deservedly belongs to a coloured gentleman by the name of Louis "Satcho" Armstrong. Then, as hot trumpeters, Ziggy Elman (of "And the Angels Sing," B.G. and T.D.), Roy Town", "Rocking Chair", Krupa) and Cootie Williams (of "Concerto for Cootie," Duke and B.G.) — have much more solid horns. And too, James has never blown like **the late great Bunny Berigan.**

Some other James records of note: "Back Beat Bogie", "Prince Charming", "Dodgers Fan Dance", "The Devil Sat Down and Cried", "I'll Get By", "Sinner Kissed an Angel" and "All or Nothing At All."

A New Strength of Mind and Body Developing in the Alberta Nisei

By MISS H. BARTLING

The following article is written by Miss H. Bartling, Community Worker for the Women's Missionary Society of the United Church in Southern Alberta. With her home in Lethbridge, Miss Bartling has been instrumental in the organizing of the Nisei Nisei groups at Taber ,Coaldale and Picture Butte.

During the past year I have been priviliged to work and play with a few Japanese Canadian beet workers.

My first meeting with them was one cold fall evening late in October in the chilly stillness of a small town church. Over thirty strange, dark-haired young men and women had gathered there as a result of postcard invitations from Rev. Mr. Collet and myself. After some heckling on my part, some of them managed to voice their desires with regard to the formation of a group. "We do not want to be serious or to study. We want to play. We're tired in mind and body. Give us recreation." And so it was decided the next time that we gathered in the minister;s hospitable home and played contie, we would organize a society.

This began a year of friendship, of fellowship, and of understanding. At first I thought I was the only stranger in the lot, but imagine my surprise when they asked to be introduced to one another. They had come from every nook and corner of British Columbia and wanted each member to give his autobiography. I think I enjoyed those autobiographies most of all since they gave me an insight into the background of my new friends.

REAL PRAIRIE FOLKS

As the **bitter cold winter wore on and our weekly meetings continued, I began to realize more and more of what stuff** these friends are made of. **When they can cycle some six miles in thirty below weather just to sit around a red-hot stove in a coolish basement, and then late in the evening ride out again and never complain, they are real prairie folks. Your pririe demands endurance and strength and the Japanese who have come here have been called upon to meet real hardships. In meeting the challenge, however, a new strength of mind and body is developing in these Nisei and they have a genuine desire to become a part of the great Canadian future.**

Throughout the winter, a number of local folks came and told us something of the town and its history. Then also impromptu discussions on many a topic **were** held and it was during **these** "bull sessions" that we **really** learned to know each other **and grew together in mind and spirit.** It was Mary who gave us **the** finest definition of **democracy** that I have ever heard. It was 'K' who at one of our first **meetings** said, "Now remember, no religion!" —and it was this same "K" who some weeks later voiced his appreciation of a talk in which I **definitely** stressed the contributions of Cristianity to mankind. The **fact** that he could make this **request** definitely religious, is typical of these growing new Canadians. They are living in a Canada in which they are taking an a tive part; they are getting into **steps** with the rest of the world, and **so** doing they are earning the respect of their fellow men.

Swinging a kalsomine brush is an art some of these ex-lumbermen, fishermen, and berry growers had never cultivated, yet they were quite willing one spring morning to learn how to "slap on the stuff" as they put it, and do their part in renovating the recreation hall. In word and in deed these young people are showing the world that they are true Canadians.

INTERNATIONAL CANADA

At another point in my wanderings we had quite a time rallying the young folks in an English-speaking group, and were successful with the boys alone. So now we have Japanese boys and white **girls** forming a very fine society **where understanding and a sincere desire** to mold a more truly **international** Canada is the **keynote.**

If I were to make any criticism of our prairie Japanese it would be on the language question. I am speaking now of the Japanese in the entire area, not of any specific group. We owe to Canada at least this that we learn her language, her laws, and her customs. To understand Canada, one must know her language and use it at least in all public places.

I am a Canadian by adoption and as such, I feel free to say to you Japanese Canadians, "Is it not fittingthat we should learn and use the language of a mother who has give us much in the past and to whom we look in the future."

MRS. R. MAEDA OF TURIN NOW CONVALESCING

● Mr. and Mrs. Rokusuke Maeda and family of Turin, Alta., would like their many friends to know that Mrs. Maeda is now convalscing at home after a long confinement in the hospital. They extend their sincerest thanks for their kind and encouraging expressions during her illness.

THANK FRIENDS FOR SYMPATHY ON THEIR LOSS

Mr. and Mrs. K. Yamamoto and their family living in Taber, Alberta, would like to express their grateful and sincere thanks for all the kindness and sympathy shown them by their friends in their recent loss of their son, Ichiro.

MATSUE ENDO DIES OF INJURIES AT ST. BONIFACE

ST. BONIFACE, Man. —Fatally injured when struck by an automobile on July 9, Matsue Endo of Morris, Man. died at the St. Boniface Hospital.

X-B C Club Welcomes Taber's New Minister

TABER, Alta.—The Taber X-B.C. Club held a gala reception in honor of Taber's new United Church minister, Rev. R. B. Tillman and Mrs. Tillman, who arrived recently to take over the post vacated by Rev. Collet, who has been transferred to Claresholm, Alta.

Well over fifty Nisei, thirty of whom have recently arrived from numerous districts of southern Alberta for employment at the Taber Cannery, convened for a hilarious evening. The group joined in singing many songs, popular and otherwise—led by Miss Bartling, the honorary supervisor of the club, after which the gathering was addressed by Nobby Sasaki and Miss Bartling.

Rev. and Mrs. Tillman spoke, expressing their desire to give their warmest assistance to the Club and extending a welcome to the members to their home.

After a round of self-introductions, master quizzer Mickey Hayashi menacingly spun the bottle and harassed the unlucky victims with such brain twisters that even easy nursery rhymes were momentarily forgotten.

Refreshments were served and the evening brought to a close with the singing of "O Canada".

* * *

The local X-B. C. softball nine soundly trounced the Barnwell Seniors in a merry-go-round fashion to the tune of 39-13 in the final league game on July 25.

Lily Washimoto Appointed Soloist in Toronto Church

TORONTO, Ont.—Lily Washimoto, A. T. C. M., well-known Nisei singer and pianist, has been appointed soloist of the Old St. Andrews Church in Toronto from a large group of applicants. Dr. Sclator, pastor of Old St. Andrews is the Moderator of the United Church of Canada.

Miss Washimoto is continuing her advanced studies in music on a scholarship and also teaching voice and piano in Toronto.

Hamilton Sanitarium Needs Male Japanese Workers

● The Mountain Sanitarium in HAMILTON, Ontario, would like to secure some male Japanese employees. There are 25 young men already working there. The salary is $40 a month for the first six months and after 6 months a increase of $5 will be given; after the second six months another increase of the same amount is given. Although the sanitarium harbours tuberculosis patients, the management guarantees that the men will not be in direct contact with the patients. The danger of contagion is completely negligible. The work is for eight hours only, the living accomodation is said to be excellent and ample provision for recreation will be provided.

SOUTHERN ONTARIO

(Continued from P. 1)

shops all impress you favorably. Located on a plain at the western end of Lake Ontario, the city lies before a famous "mountain." Hamilton Nisei are proud of their mountain, as we discovered when we tried some cracks at it. Toronto is nearby, and Niagara Falls.

Though vocational opportunities have not been as fully exploited as in the largest cities, there are jobs "by the bushel," according to Selective Service officials. The Nisei told us that too, But added that getting something more than labor was not easy. Yet some real progress has been made, and employment opened up with some of the largst, as well as smaller, concerns in Hamilton. The Nisei work usually for at least 50 cents per hour for the Canadian Industries Ltd., the Steel Company of Canada, in the pottery works, the textile mills, the coal companies, the garages, machine shops box factories, restaurants and cleaners. A few white collar men are employed as clerks. And a start has been made by one or two of the girls in the move from domestic work. Dress making is the first outlet; one particular case of a girl being employed in one of the best shops in the city being cited.

The cost of living, one judges, is not so high, with a large number of boys in bachelor quarters. Against this is a very acute housing problem Both in Hamilton and London, the chief Nisei centres, we found a majority of the Nisei men living in groups together, often in quarters supplied by the employers. Notwithstanding, both individuals and married couples have won greater success in solving this problem.

Interestingly enough, there has been a conscious attempt on the part of the Nisei to do something about their relationship with the native Hamiltonians, work in which the young women have given a definite lead. Still we heard it said among the men—who voice the cry of the chase "SEND US MORE GIRLS!" — that one or two in time might take the initiative in effecting a very concrete liaison between the old and the new.

LONDON ON THE THAMES

Two hours by train westward from Hamilton is the city of London, appropriately enough on the River Thames. Its [illegible] people live in a city which is really a smaller edition of Hamilton. Here the Nisei are employed chiefly by two companies, a steel foundry and a tannery, although others work in machine shops, garages, restaurants, photographers, cleaners, boat works. Starting with the coal company last year, a small group soon became wellknown and accepted into this city, which deserves our recognition for its outstanding liberal and tolerant attitude, in contrast to some other centres.

Well over a hundred of our friends are living here now, mostly young men, but including a few young couples with children, and a small group of girls, restlessly cooking for some one other than their own families. Living costs seem relatively lower; housing is difficult; and as before the satisfying use of leisure time, rather than economics, poses the problem for young men and young women cut wholly adrift from their family backgrounds. As in Hamilton, group activity has been useful in meeting this need for social intercourse, and young people's groups from the various churches have been notably helpful. St. Thomas, half an hour away, has helped, too. What is needed above all to ease this situation which holds true throughout the entire east is the settlement of families in the different centres, so that a more familiar and accustomed background might supply a happier anchorage. Housing, of course, is the great difficulty in that regard; but some are solving it, and many others, we think, could if they tried hard enough.

FOR THE FUTURE

In the other cities named, the Nisei population is still negligible in numbers, but weighty in significance. Guelph boasts seven young women, Brantford a similar group of young men, and Galt a young couple. Here again, making a living is not the problem. Transforming it from existence into a wholesome and full life in the face of an unnatural loneliness is the issue.

The logical development, and those who look toward the future with vision place great hope in it, will be to settle in the various towns carefully determined groups. The thought is that these should be large enough to cushion the period of adjustment to a critical society, but not so large in any case as to recreate even a ghost of a cloistered Japanese community that would draw attack during or after the war.

There is great hope for this area in the [illegible] of officials and interested friends. Employment of all kinds is abundant and based on a solid economy. Prejudice, on the other hand, is based on an international phase, and not upon a long historical distortion as in British Columbia. Democratic traditions are deeply ingrained in the conservatism of the people; and yet there is a growing appreciation of social principles essential to the future welfare of the state and its citizens. There is, in short, good reason to believe, dependent upon the Nisei themselves, that the cities of western Ontario may yet see the solution to a part of our so-called Japanese problem.

Small Number of American Nisei To Be Accepted Into Women's Army Corps

Washington.—A limited number of American-born women of Japanese descent will be accepted for enlistment as membersof the Women's Army Corps, the U. S. War Department said last week.

"The decision . . . is to be welcomed as another long anticipated step in the developing restoration of full citizenship to Japanese Americans," declared the Pacific Citizen in its comment.

It is indicated that Nisei girls who are accepted into the Corps will not be placed in separate units but are to be trained and will serve side by side with other American girls.

George Collins Expresses Satisfaction With Road Work

VANCOUVER.—First shipment of Wood fuel cut by the Japanese workers at Tashme will arrive in Vancouver sometime this week stated George Collins of the British Columbia Security Commission on his return from a one-day trip to the interior town.

Both fuel wood cutting and work on the Hope-Princeton Highway is progressing satisfactory, Mr. Collins stated.

"In my opinion, the Japanese are working as satisfactorily as can be expected on the road in view of the equipment they have," he stated.

"We are opening up new stands of timber all the time and expect to start shipping to Vancouver the next week."

A GENEROUS DONATION

A generous donation from Yoshiichi Shin of Falkland, B. C. is gratefully acknowledged by the New Canadian.

Manitoba Thinnnig Complete

EMERSON, Man.—Much rainfall during the thinning period, as in the other sections of Manitoba, resulted in heavy weed growth this year. However, the Japanese settlers by helping each other have completed the operation satisfactory.

Two Sisters Drown In Dufrost Tragedy

DUFROST, Manitoba — The deaths are reported of Tsugiko and Keiko, eldest and second daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Tsuneo Morikawa of Dufrost. They were drowned at nine o' clock in the morning of July 27 in a small pond of water kept for family use.

The funeral service was conducted by Mr. Kodama on the 28th and the bodies shipped to Minneapolis to be cremated. Mr. and Mrs. Morikawa would like to express their deep appreciation of the many kindnesses and sympathy extended them by their friends.

EMERSON, Man.—The death occured on July 3 of Kiyoko Tasaka, age 15, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Tasaka. The girl had been confined to the hospital since spring. Appreciation is extended by Mr. and Mrs. Tasaka for the sympathy and kindness of their friends during their resent loss.

Thieves Enter Church

VANCOUVER—It was reported in the Vancouver Daily Province that thieves had forced the door of a Japanese church at 1600 West First (presumably the Kitsilano Buddhist Church), ransacked the building and escaped without taking anything. The building is under the care of the custodian of enemy alien property.

Round the Towns . . .

Tami On Slocan Baseball

Suggests Big Labor Day Tournament

SIDELINES BY TAMI

NOW THAT THE climactic excitement of the Dominion Day tournament has passed, all interests seem to have faded into dark obscurity, and combined with the further departure of important players, sports in all concern lag drowsily. I would especially recommend another such special event again, for instance on Labor Day. Let's hope that some other town will take up the cue if Slocan should fail this time.

* * *

Watching the junior ball-players perform recently in one of their league games, I was readily impressed by their ability in executing the horsehide and hickory.

Playing heads-up ball and making fewer errors than might be expected of their green calibre, the enthusiastic spirit they put into it is really thrilling to see.

Left-handed MA MORI up on the mound has the style of a real big leaguer. Some of the other outstanding ones are GEORGE UCHIDA, ICHI NOGUCHI, HARRY MAEDA, and AKIO HAYASHI, who all sometimes play in the Senior League.

Especially remarkable are the Bay Farm Hurricanes, who dominate the league without close competition, a la St. Louis Cardinals.

* * *

Slocan lost another pair of promising players when ISAMU YANO and KATS NAKASHIMA, along with a group of boys went to Alberta to work early last month. Being the battery of the Gardiner Cubs their departure was a hard blow to the team whose hopes for the pennant are by now well-nigh gone.

Isamu, who originally comes from Cumberland, leaves a strenuous record behind. Playing in every one of the all-star games beside the regular league games, his pitching arm has been in constant use. Incidentally, he was the choice of Herby Tanaka, managing the local team, and started against Lemon Creek on July 1st. His best performance that can be recalled, was the magnificent triumph against the all-star Occidental team from Rossland and Trail last Labor Day.

Kats Nakashima, who is yet rather new to baseball, showed many promising traits. Formerly of New Westminster, his one remarkable asset is his powerful arm, his strong pegs being the hardest seen hereabouts.

Staff Members Leave

KASLO.—Leaving Kaslo for Ontario points last Tuesday were Harry S. Kondo and H. Tsuji, former member of the New Canadian staff.

Also leaving last week were Mrs. Vernon Shimotakahara and Jean Shimotakahara for Montreal and Mrs. Nami and Mary Yamada for Toronto.

House Purchased To Relieve Crowded School

GREENWOOD.—A house has been purchased by the Greenwood United Church to relieve the crowded condition of the schools for Japanese children in Greenwood.

A succesful bazaar was held at the Constitution Hall on July 31 to raise funds to repair the building.

BIRTH IN GREENWOOD

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Tokuichi Murao of Greenwood, B. C., on July 23, a boy, Takeshi.

* * *

LEMON CREEK ENGAGEMENT

The engagement of Chizuko, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kaneki Nagano of Lemon Creek to Mr. Eiji Ishihashi, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Kumagoro Ishihashi is in Lemon Creek. The bride-to-be will leave soon for Ontario where the wedding will take place.

SLOCAN ENGAGEMENT

The engagement of Yoshiko, eldest doughter of Mr. andMrs. Hinatsu to Mr. Shigeo Hayami was announced in Slocan City on July 25. Baishakunin for the happy event were Messrs. R. Otsuji and K. Shiraki.

* * *

SOMEONE'S SOUGHT

Father PeterKatsuno of the Catholic Church in Greenwood wishes to know the whereabouts of MARY SUYE FUJINO, formerly of Strawberry Hill, B. C.

The whereabouts of Shigeru Aratake is sought by Munitoshi Fukunaga of New Denver, B. C.

* * *

REV. ASAKA AT DENVER

Rev. S. Asaka of the Sandon Buddhist Temple has been placed in charge of the New Denver Buddhist Temple and moved there on July 16.

Solsqua Claims To Be Best In Road Camps

SOLSQUA.—In the July 26th softball tilt at the Malakwa grounds Solsqua came from behind an 8-11 deficit in the 8th inning on a three-bagger by Yosh Fujioka with the bases loaded to tie the game up. Sub Miike with a home run with two on in the 9th, sewed up the thriller for Solsqua. The Solsqua gang now claim themselves to be the "best and smartest team in this neck of the woods."

* * *

OKANAGAN CENTRE, B. C.—The Lumby team visiting the Rainbow Camp orchard workers won a decisive game on August 3. Game was in charge of umpires Hamaguchi and Hori.

Following the game, a gathering took place in the camp mess when words of greetings were extended by Messrs. Abe and Saito.

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